than one piece. The leg is usually divided by a joint into two pieces. The tarsus is terminated by a single or double hook, and sometimes by a pincer, or claw.

New organs, not met with among the Arachnida, are here for the first time developed, namely, the Antennæ, of which there is one on each side of the head. They are denominated, in popular language, the feelers; although it is more than probable that they perform some function of higher importance than that of conveying perceptions of mere touch. The antennæ consist of slender filaments, composed of a great number of pieces articulated together: and they are infinitely diversified in their form in the different genera and species, both of Crustacea and of Insects.

The jaws, and other parts connected with the mouth, present a great complication of structure; and many of these parts are employed in various uses besides those of mastication; such as the seizing of objects, turning them in various ways for examination, and, according to their suitableness as articles of food, conveying them into the mouth. These organs are called the Palpi, and sometimes the false feet. They always exist in pairs, and take their rise from the lower lip, or some adjacent part of the head. The portions of which each is composed are articulated together and moved by muscles in the same manner as the ordinary or proper feet. It is worthy of notice, however, that sometimes the foremost pairs of palpi are shaped more like jaws, and actually perform the office proper to jaws, of compressing and dividing the food previously to its introduction into the mouth. These auxiliary jaws are then called mandibles. In other instances, we see them assuming every variety of intermediate form between that of mandibles and of false feet, so that it is often difficult, amidst these gradual transitions of structure, to decide to which of these two kinds of organs a specimen we meet with properly belongs. It is apparently with a view to evade this difficulty that a term has been invented which shall include them all, namely, that of feet-These transitions are illustrated by the annexed figures of several of these members in the Mysis Fabricii: